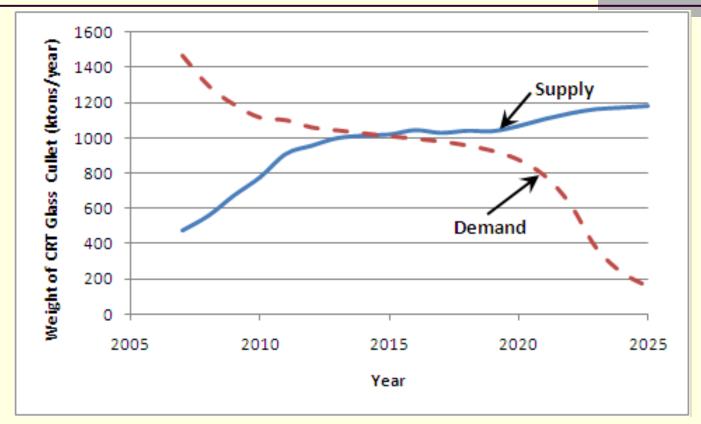


The CRT Glass Market



Gregory, J.; Nadeau, M.; Kirchain, R. Evaluating the Economic Viability of a Material Recovery System: The Case of Cathode Ray Tube Glass. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 2009 43, 9245–9251.

Priority:

Ensure that management of hazardous waste CRT glass is safe and compliant

Existing framework...

California's Hazardous Waste Control Law and implementing regulations provide an existing framework for managing hazardous waste in ways that protect public health and the environment

Conditions for disposal of non-RCRA glass (e.g., panel)

- Hazardous waste only due to TTLC
- Waste analysis plan
 - Requires sampling and lab analysis of glass

DTSC's proposed regulations...

Give handlers the option to manage CRT glass under the existing HW framework

Incentives to recycle built into the statutes and regulations

- Exemptions
- Exclusions
- Disposal fees
- ■Etc.

Try recycling first...

■ For disposal: justification as to why disposal was selected



When recycling isn't feasible...

- The hazardous waste statues and regulations provide for safe disposal:
 - Landfill permit conditions:
 - Liners
 - Groundwater monitoring
 - Etc.
 - Land disposal restrictions (LDRs)

For solid waste disposal of CRT glass (e.g., panel)...

- Health and Safety Code section 25141.5(b)(3) has very limited applicability
- Our proposal contains conditions to ensure the handler/recycler meets (and documents that it meets) the conditions

"Other forms of recycling"

- Default: hazardous waste generator requirements
 - EPA ID number, manifest, registered transporter, etc.
- Excluded or exempted recycling:
 - Generator requirements may not apply

From annual report data...

- DTSC will consider adding additional recycling destinations to UW regulations
- This would allow them to manage the glass as a universal waste handler (vs. as HWG) and transport it as a universal waste transporter

